

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(140.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D7FA4
RGB	157, 127, 164
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 64%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5020, 0.3569
CMYK	0.04, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	289°, 17%, 57%
HSV	289°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	28.1978, 25.0263, 38.4658
YIQ	140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

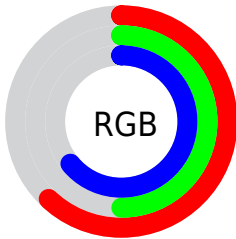
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 127, 164
Decimal	10321828
CIE Lab	57.10, 18.38, -15.35
CIE LCh	57, 23.948, 320.142
Yxy	25.0263, 0.3075, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288511908 (0xFF9D7FA4)
YUV	140.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441
Hunter-Lab	50.0263, 13.0672, -10.5703

# Details

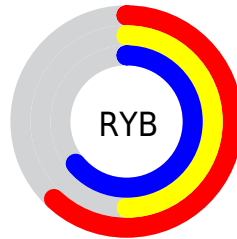
The YIQ color **140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **150.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130**, and **89.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.8990, 8.6150, 25.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350**.

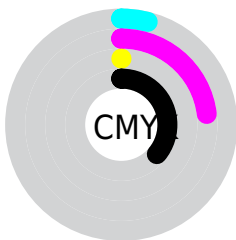
# Distribution



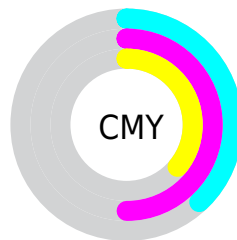
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

■ 140.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 114.7750, 5.7280,  
17.3440

■ 194.0140, 6.5530,  
18.9130

■ 89.9490, 5.1780,  
16.2980

■ 222.1280, 6.2320,  
19.2240

■ 66.5360, 4.9030,  
15.7750

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

■ 43.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

■ 22.2970, 4.0780,  
14.2060

■ 3.2910, -4.9530,  
7.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

■ 140.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

■ 129.8990, 8.6150,  
25.5990

■ 150.4770, 3.3910,  
10.1350

■ 119.0230, 11.5020,  
33.8540

■ 161.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 108.7340, 14.1140,  
41.5860

■ 171.6420, -2.1080,  
-5.8520

■ 97.8580, 17.0010,  
49.8410

■ 182.5180, -4.9950,  
-14.1070

■ 87.5690, 19.6130,  
57.5730

■ 192.8070, -7.6070,  
-21.8390

■ 76.9810, 21.6290,  
65.0930

■ 203.3950, -9.6230,  
-29.3590

66.1050, 24.5160,  
73.3480

214.2710,  
-12.5100, -37.6140

58.4630, 26.6240,  
79.2000

222.7990,  
-14.2970, -43.7770

223.6960,  
-12.5090, -43.1410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



137.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



140.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



136.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



126.8030, -45.3420, -15.2780

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



150.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



128.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



134.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



138.3600, 34.1570, 3.2210



131.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



127.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



140.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830



131.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



127.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



204.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



135.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



101.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



176.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020



141.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



51.8120, 23.7830, 70.1110



6.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



138.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



174.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



149.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

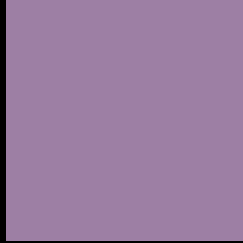
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1880, 6.0030,

17.8670.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

### Protanopia

137.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

### Deuteranopia

138.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



## Tritanopia

139.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

## Protanomaly

138.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

## Deuteranomaly

138.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200

## Tritanomaly

139.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(157, 127, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 127, 164)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 127, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 127, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 127, 164) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 127, 164) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 127, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 127, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 127, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 127,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 127, 164) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
127, 164) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor